

OSAGE VALLEY BANNER.

VOL. 1.

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NO. 7.

Osage Valley Banner.

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Office: On first floor of Masonic and
Odd Fellows building

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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Lieut. Governor - H. C. BROOKMYER.
Sec'y of State - M. K. M. GRATH.
Treasurer - ELLIOTT GATES.
Auditor - THOMAS HOLLADAY.
Att'y General - JAMES L. SMITH.
Reg't of Lands - JAS. E. M. HENRY.
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Ten Years - JOHN W. HENRY.
Eight Years - WARWICK HOU H.
Six Years - THOS. A. SHERWOOD.
Four Years - WM. B. NATION.
Two Years - E. H. NORTON.

COUNTY:
Representative - SAM'L HARRISON.
Circuit Clerk - JOEL B. LARK.
Search Collector - PINKY S. MILLER.
Probate Judge - JAS. H. TOOD.
Prosecuting Atty - E. S. WALEM.
Surveyor - H. S. BURNINGAME.
School Commissioner - W. M. LUKKIN.
Coroner - S. P. HICKMAN.

FOR EQUALITY TOWNSHIP:
Justice of the Peace - AMBROSE BROCKMAN.
Constable - J. N. SCOTT.
Post office address, Tuscumbla.

TERMS OF COURT:

CIRCUIT COURT: Meets Fourth Monday in
March and Third Monday in September;
G. W. MILLER, Judge.

COUNTY COURT: Meets First Monday in
February, May, August and November;
W. B. WRIGHT, presiding justice; JOHN
S. JOBE, 1st district, HIRAM REED, 2nd
district, as associate justices.

PROBATE COURT: Meets Second Monday
in February, May, August and Novem-
ber; JAS. H. TOOD, Judge.

CHURCHES

M. E. Church - Preaching 3rd Sunday, Morn-
ing and evening, and usually on Sat'y eve'g.
J. M. HANBY, pastor.

M. E. Church - Mt. Pleasant, at 4 o'clock
p. m. on the 2nd and 4th Sundays. Rev.
EXTWISLES, pastor.

M. E. Church - Iberia, 2nd Sunday, morning
and evening, J. M. DUBBY, pastor.

CHRISTIAN Church - Tuscumbla, 4th Lord's
day, morning and evening, W. F. DOSSY,
pastor.

WRIGHT'S School house, near Little Saline
1st and 3rd Lord's days, J. H. D. TOMON
of the Island L. E. MELTON on the 3rd.

SPRING GARDEN, 4th Lord's day, W. F.
Dossy, pastor.

SALM Church, on 4th Lord's day, 11 o'clock
a. m. Sam'l Dossy, pastor.

BAPTIST - For the year commencing Sept.
1877. The time of meeting of each church in
this association is ruled by Saturday.

UNION Church - Meets 4th Saturday in each
month, J. M. HIBBS, mod.

RIG RICHWOODS Church - Meets 3rd
Saturday in each month, S. O. BARKE, mod.,
Toos, Moderator, Clerk.

LITTLE RICHWOODS Church - Meets 1st
Sat'y in each month, J. M. HIBBS, mod.

PLEASANT POINT Church - Meets 1st
Saturday 4 o'clock, J. M. HIBBS, mod.

WRT GLAZIE Church - Meets 1st Saturday,
J. M. HIBBS, mod.

NEW SALEM Church - Meets 4th Saturday,
Kid, Dunson, mod.

SABBATH School, at M. Pleasant, 3
o'clock p. m. every Sunday, D. H. Austin,
Supt.

Osage River Association will meet with
L. E. Melton's Church, Miller county, six
miles west of Iberia, on Thursday before the
1st Saturday in September, 1879, S. O.
Barke, Mod., W. H. McCubbin, Clerk.

A. F. & A. M.

Tuscumbla, B. A. Chapter No. 87,
A. F. & A. M., meet at their hall the 3rd
Saturday of each month, each in nth.

Wm. H. HAINSTEIN, Sec'y.

Tuscumbla Lodge No. 437, A. F. & A. M.
meet Saturday on or before full moon in
each month.

H. BRADLEYFORD, W. M.
H. C. TODD, Sec'y.

AMITY CHAPTER, No. 142, O. E. S., meets in
regular communication the 3rd Saturday after
each full moon, at 7 p. m., in Masonic Hall,
Tuscumbla, Mo., visiting sisters and brethren
will be fraternally and cordially wel-
comed. Mrs. SARAH E. BAUENSTEIN, W. M.
Mr. L. E. JOHNSON, A. M.
Mrs. MATTIE R. CUMMINGS, Sec'y.

Brumley, U. D., A. F. & A. M., hold reg-
ular communications Saturday night on or
after full moon in each month.

J. L. CONNER, W. M.
J. S. PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Tuscumbla Lodge, 305,
I. O. O. F. Hold their regular meetings every
Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, p. m.

L. T. JOHNSON, N. G.
H. C. TODD, Sec'y.

Holds at Mt. Lodge, No. 95, I. O. O. F.
regular meetings every Saturday,
at 7 o'clock p. m.

J. P. SPALDING, N. G.
A. J. LOYD, Sec'y.

Osage Lodge, No. 840, I. O. O. F., hold reg-
ular communication every Saturday eve-
ning, at 7 o'clock p. m.

ISAIAH LATCHUM, N. G.
LAWRELL T. JAMES, Sec'y.

T. B. Robinson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Tuscumbla, Mo.
[Office at present in the Court House.]
Probate, Appeals, Collections, Partitioning
Lands and Quietting Titles a Speciality.
Have been Clerk of the County and Circuit
Courts for 12 years, am familiar with the
Records, have the only ABSTRACT OF
TITLES in the county. Charges reasonable.

E. C. Swalem,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Tuscumbla, Mo.

Will practice his profession in Miller and
adjacent counties.

Jacob Gantt,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Tuscumbla, Mo.

All business entrusted to his care will be
promptly and faithfully attended to.

Isaiah Latchum,

Attorney at Law, Notary Public and

LAND AGENT.

Iberia, Mo.

Will practice his profession in Miller and
adjacent counties.

Geo. T. White,

Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, Mo.

H. B. Hamill,

Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, Mo.

W. S. Pope,

Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, Mo.

Joseph R. Edwards,

Attorney at Law,

Jefferson City, Mo.

A. P. NIXDORF, M. D.,

Practicing Physician and

SURGEON.

Princeton Farm, Mo.

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Physician Surgeon and

ACCOUCHER.

Tuscumbla, Mo.

Diseases of Women and Children made a
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Physician and Surgeon.

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Physician and Surgeon.

Brunley, Mo.

G. W. SHELTON

Physician Accoucher and

OCULIST.

Rocky Mt., Mo.

Special attention given to diseases of
Women and Children.

Geo. W. TREMAIN

Physician and Surgeon,

OCULIST and AURIST

P. O. address, Tuscumbla, Mo.

O. A. BOWMAN

DENTIST.

California, Mo.

Will visit Tuscumbla on the 4th Tuesday
of each month and remain two days.

DANIEL CUMMINGS

Notary Public and Land Agent,

Tuscumbla, Mo.

Wm. E. TURPIN,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Jim Henry Township,

Miller - - - County - - - Missouri.
Will attend to all business entrusted to
him promptly.

THE PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE.

Published at Jefferson City, and circu-
lates in every section of the State

It is valuable to the legal profession, for
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in the past, for maintenance and perpetua-
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One Dollar each.

CARTER & R. GAN,
J. B. Conner, Jr., Mo.

314th Lodge, No. 31 D. of B. meets Odd
Fellows Hall, in Mt. Pleasant, Mo., on the
1st Tuesday, in each month.

A. J. L. VE, N. G.
Mrs. Dr. ALLEN, Sec'y.

VARIOUS TOPICS.

—The sugar crop of Texas this year is es-
timated at 12,000 hogheads.

—The Louisiana papers contain complaints
about the prevalence of mosquitoes.

—The Market gardeners in Florida have be-
gun to ship green peas to the North.

—Eight hundred ounces of gold were lately
received in San Francisco, from Alaska.

—A card has been issued stating that Lib-
eria is free from all contagious diseases.

—The Louisiana Lottery Company has
been abolished by the Louisiana Legislature.

—The re-organized debt of North Carolina
is \$16,950,045 principal and \$10,160,182 in-
terest.

—The public lands of Texas, originally
250,000,000 acres in extent, are now reported
at 31,000,000.

—Frontiermen think a desperate Indian
war is likely to follow the butchery of the
Cheyenne prisoners.

—A dangerous counterfeit \$50 bill has
made its appearance. Blessed are the poor,
for they are offered no titles.

—The Mastercart, Johnson county, coal
company is now getting out 5,000 bushels of
coal per day, on an average.

—The scare gotten up about the prohibi-
tion of American cattle from English ports
seems to have been a sensation.

—New Irish potatoes are common in the
interior local markets in Florida, and will
soon be large enough to ship North.

—"Can a clever man marry himself?" asks
an exchange. We suppose he can but we
are afraid he would not be a happy couple—
Ex.

—On the 5th inst, two men living in Ge-
scombe county, got into a club fight, which
resulted in Henry Post killing Andrew Han-
derson.

—In business circles in New York it is
thought that the continuance of the plague
in Russia will create a lively demand for our
coms.

—The German Board of Health report that
the plague has existed in Astrakhan since
May 1877. Even paper-money in the district
has been ordered burned.

—So many women are becoming lawyers
that judges of courts will demand larger
salaries to compensate them for the buzzard
of being talked to death.—Ex.

—Ethers who are not vaccinated should
be very careful about exposing themselves to
this particular poison when the germs of
pneumonia are just budding into life.

—"What," said an inquisitive young lady,
"is the most popular color for a bride?" We
may be a little particular in such matters,
but we should prefer a white one.—Elmira
Gazette.

—The thoroughbred Jersey cow, Abbie,
owned by Harry Newton of Southville, gave
10,070 pounds of milk from April 17, 1876, to
March, 1877. She produced 480 pounds of
butter during the year.

—Imagine a mass of ice a mile wide and
30 miles long, crashing along with the power
of a thousand freight trains, and you will
have some idea of the breaking of a gorge on
the Ohio, says the Toledo Blade.

—When a man boasting of his wealth, he
will make a newspaper suffer by exerting himself
to secure a withdrawal of all patronage un-
der his influence, he throws a boomerang
which invariably returns with greater force
than he anticipated.

—Kissing the baby may result in deform-
ing its nose or bringing on nearsightedness.
The safest way is not to kiss a baby of the
female persuasion until it attains the age
of 18 years. The cartilage of the nose is
much stronger then.—Detroit Free Press.

—The enterprising Canadian is not satis-
fied with having secured an order prohib-
iting the shipment of American cattle to En-
gland but is now determined to prohibit the
importation of hogs. He has in some way
heard of hog cholera in the United States.

—Russia seems to be over run with epidem-
ics of almost every known description. In
addition to the plague which has carried
panic and desolation into many districts,
small pox and spotted fever are now decimat-
ing the inhabitants of that unhappy country.

—The severe gale of January 24th and 25th
extended over most of the United States and
the Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains,
and also over the Atlantic, and even into
Western Europe. Many disasters to ship-
ping are already reported, and more are feared.

—Statistics show that the number of un-
employed mechanics and laborers in New
York City is now one half less than four or
five years ago, which is accounted for by
movements West and South and a decided
business revival. The table published gives
the present number of unemployed at 12,000.

—George secretaries and others who have
not received copies of the reports of experi-
ments with farm crops, made at the Agricul-
tural College, last year, should send for them
at once. Address a postal card to Prof. S. M.
Tracy, at Columbus, Mo., stating how many
copies are wanted, and they will be sent by
return mail, free of cost.—Rural World.

—There is much talk in Kansas City re-
specting the annexation to Kansas. All the
immigrants are anxious to be out loose from
Missouri and be attached to Kansas except
an old lady, who objected on the ground that
she had "learned that Kansas was a very
unhealthy State, and if they moved the city
to it, she would leave and never go there
again."—Social Times.

JEFFERSON CITY.

—The bill repealing the dog law was passed.

—A special to the St. Louis Evening Post,
from Jefferson City says letters are pouring
in from all parts of the State asking for the
defeat of the interest bill.

—The bill punishing the crime of rape with
death or imprisonment in the penitentiary for
not less than five years at the discretion of
the jury trying the case, passed by a vote of
100-0.

—An effort to abolish the office of Prosecu-
ting Attorney and substitute the old Circuit
Attorney system signally failed by the
House refusing to order to engrossment
either the House bill or its substitute, by a
decided majority.

—The bill reducing the salaries of the
State officers passed the House on the 12th by
a vote of 90 to 27. It fixes the salaries of
State officers as follows: Governor \$3,000;
Secretary of State, 2,000; State Auditor, \$2,
000; Treasurer, \$2,000; Register of Lands,
\$1,500; to be in full compensation for all his
services; Attorney General, \$2,000; Superin-
tendant of Public Schools, \$2,000; Commis-
sioner of Permanent Seat of the Government,
\$300.

—We are a little afraid that the present
General Assembly, by reducing salaries to
starvation figures and the rates of interest to
a point that will drive capital out of the State
and shut up all the banks, is carrying its
idea of retrenchment and reform to a ruin-
ous extreme. Such legislation will do more
to injure the standing of Missouri abroad and
hinder its progress than almost any other
policy that could be suggested, and we hope
it is not too late to reconsider. The Thirtieth
Assembly should not adjourn without
providing a little better for its own reputa-
tion.—St. Louis Star.

WASHINGTON.

—The news of the return of Sitting Bull is
now discredited by Government officers.

—Senator Jones, of Nevada, is said to have
ready for delivery an anti-Chinese speech.

—Senator Hamlin reported in favor of re-
stricting Chinese immigration to this country.

—The House bill authorizing the issue of
certificates of deposit of denominations of
\$10 in aid of the refunding of the public
debt, passed.

—The Congress the House committee on In-
dian affairs reported favorably to the trans-
fer of Chief Joseph and other Nez Percés to
the Indian Territory.

—The president has approved the act au-
thorizing the Secretary of War to erect head-
stones over the graves of Union soldiers who
have been interred in private cemeteries.

—A special dispatch from Jefferson City
to the Sedalia Democrat says there is little
doubt that the House will pass a bill sub-
stituting an amendment to the constitution
prohibiting the manufacture and sale of in-
toxicating liquors.

—Washington dispatch to our daily ex-
changes, of the 14th, says: "Senator Bruce,
colored, was called to the chair to-day, and
presided over the Senate for a portion of the
afternoon. This is the first time in the
history of the Government that a colored man
has occupied the chair."

—Secretary Sherman states the estimate
for expenditures for the next fiscal year
amounts to \$284,562,419. The estimated
receipts are: From customs, \$133,000,000;
from internal revenue, \$100,000,000; from
miscellaneous sources, \$181,500,000; total,
\$257,500,000; leaving a deficiency of \$27,062,
419.

—In the last ten years the payments for
pensions have aggregated the enormous sum
of \$291,000,000, an average of adding \$29,
000,000 per annum. The Chairman of the
Senate Committee on Pensions states that
not less than twenty per cent of the entire
pension list is wrongfully and improperly
paid.

—If it is really true, as is rumored, that
the commonwealth of Virginia advanced
\$20,000 to the Federal government in 1790
to aid in the construction of the national
capitol, and has never been repaid, the re-
turn of the loan now with compound in-
terest would go along way towards liquidat-
ing the heavy debt that state is groaning
under.

—A report was circulated at the East some
days since that the British Government had
prohibited the importation of live cattle from
the United States. It probably arose from
the fact that the Canadian Government had
a proposition before it to prevent the importation
of live cattle from the United States into
Canada. Were inclined to believe that the
report originated with the Canadian ex-
porters of cattle, who desired to have the
exclusive cattle trade of this continent with
Great Britain at any rate, Canadian journals
warned that such a proposition existed in
New York and other States of the Union;
but getting to the ears of the British au-
thorities, very naturally caused investigation
to be made by the British Government, and
the issue of some propositions by directions
to the officers having superintendence of the
cattle received at Liverpool, Glasgow and
other ports.

—At the request of several leading cattle
dealers in this State Gov. Cullom telegraphed
to President Hayes Tuesday to the effect
that the cattle throughout the Northwest
were never more healthy than at present,
and to represent the best to the British Gov-
ernment. The President replied that a full-
statement of the "cattle reports" about the cat-
tle disease had been made to the British
Government, and that the prospect was
favorable. Last accounts are to the effect
that shipments to Great Britain from the
United States will continue without inter-
ruption.—Chicago News.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the Senate to-
day the Committee on Territories presented a
unanimous report, accompanied by a bill
making all the residents of the Indian Terri-
tory citizens of the United States, and pro-
viding for the administration of justice, with
a view to the better protection of life and
property within its limits.

All the Indian tribes, including the Five Na-
tions as well as all other residents of the
Territory are made citizens of the United
States, entitled to all the rights and privi-
leges of other American citizens under the
Constitution and laws of the land. The Terri-
tory is to be represented in Congress by one
delegate to be elected by popular vote, the
first election for such delegate to be held on
the first Tuesday after the first Monday of
November next. Regulations for the election
are to be prescribed by the Secretary of
the Interior. The Court is to sit at Muske-
gee, in the Creek Nation twice in each year.
The general purpose of the report and bill is
to make the Indian Territory, as far as pos-
sible, like the other Territories of the United
States so far as citizenship, the administra-
tion of justice, and the rights of persons to
protection for life and property are concern-
ed. Although this bill makes no provision
for opening up the Government lands within
the Territory and outside the Indian reser-
vations to pre-emption and settlement, it is
understood that that question will be recom-
mended in a separate bill to be reported from
the Committee on Public Lands.

Wages and Cost of Living.

A table of wages and cost of living, with
the price of staple articles of commerce, go-
ing back as far as the year 1200 has been
published lately. It shows that wages dur-
ing the thirteenth century were about 60
cents a week. In the next century they ad-
vanced some fifteen cents, and continued to
advance slowly until, in the last century,
they had reached \$1.87. The average for
farm labor at present is \$3.80 per week.

Wheat in the thirteenth century averaged 71
cents, or eight and a half days' labor a bushel.
Now wheat is worth, wholesale, about \$1.46
a bushel, or two and a half days' labor. In
six centuries meat has nearly trebled in price;
but wages have increased more than seven-
fold. Thus it will be perceived that the im-
provement in pay for labor, while it may bet-
ter the laborer's condition, does not tend to
increase his contentment. Subistence is
certainly easier than of old, though the labor-
er is not satisfied to live as his ancestors
lived. It is with him as it is with all of us—
his desires have augmented more rapidly
than the means to gratify them. Our wants
are innumerable, and, to a large extent, arti-
ficial. Luxuries, as they